

Poor Quality

THE LACLEDE BLADE

A. J. OAYWOOD, Editor and Publisher.

Entered at the Laclede postoffice for transmission through the mails as second class matter.

SATURDAY, FEB. 15, 1908.

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

Our Special Correspondent Writes Entertainingly of Things at Washington.

The main topic of interest in Washington this week is the suspension of the public printer, Chas. A. Stillings, by the president, which amounts practically to a removal, as the facts already disclosed will preclude the possibility of his reinstatement. That powerful concern, the audit system, is still on the salary roll, but its days are numbered and under a clause of its contract it may be terminated upon one week's notice, and that notice has already been given. While the government probe is to go to the very bottom of things, no sweeping changes are contemplated by Acting Public Printer Brian, who is proceeding with deliberation and care to acquaint himself with the actual conditions now existing. He desires to have the business of the great establishment conducted in an orderly manner while the investigation is in progress.

Senator Lodge assured the president that he and his colleague, Senator Crane, did not stand for Public Printer Stillings, and that while they acquiesced in his appointment, they now believe it was not a good one and they both favor the investigation of the government printing office that is in progress.

The central labor union, through its executive committee, went before President Roosevelt, following the removal of Mr. Stillings, and made additional charges against him. The charges were filed with the president and by him turned over to Mr. Rossiter for hearing. These are that the public printer was guilty of violation of the eight hour law and two or three other statutes governing the office of the public printer.

Congress was honored this week by the president and Mrs. Roosevelt, who held the third state reception of the official season complimentary to that body, and seldom has there been a more brilliant congressional reception. A large contingent of the diplomatic corps and a clientele of New York guests also added to the reception. As the function was complimentary to the members of congress, the first person to greet the president was, of course, the speaker of the house, Joseph G. Cannon, popularly known as "Uncle Joe." If a thought passed through the brain of either gentleman about the possibility of their changing places by reason of the next presidential election, neither showed it. With a hearty word of greeting and a jest, "Uncle Joe" passed down the line, followed by Miss Cannon and their house guests.

A joint resolution offered by Senator Frye was reported favorably this week from the senate committee on commerce, which provides for the transportation by sea of material and equipment for use in the construction of the Panama canal. According to its provisions, vessels owned by the United States or chartered by the United States shall be the sole carriers of supplies to the isthmus for use on the canal. The canal commission is authorized to purchase and operate vessels for this purpose, these vessels to carry in addition employees on the canal and mails for canal workers.

In expressing regret at being unable to attend a lecture on "Castles

in the Air" to be delivered by Senator Taylor of Tennessee for the benefit of the monument to be erected to the confederate dead at Arlington, President Roosevelt heartily endorsed the movement for the monument. He said, in part: "Not far from the monument which will stand to commemorate the confederate dead, not far from the many monuments commemorating those who died in the union army, at Arlington, now stands the monument to the soldiers of my regiment who died at Santiago, and among those I should say there are about as many whose fathers wore the gray as whose fathers wore the blue. I wish you all success, and I wish that it were in my power to do more than to testify, as I am now testifying, to my sympathy for the success of the patriotic endeavor in which you are engaged."

No provision will be made in this year's postoffice appropriation bill for increased salaries for postal employees. Hearings on the matter have been completed and the bill will be reported to the house the latter part of next week. It will carry approximately \$220,000,000—an increase of about \$8,000,000 over the sum carried in the bill for the current year.

President Roosevelt's earnest desire that four battleships be provided for at this session will not receive the approval of the house committee on naval affairs. While it has taken no vote on this proposition, there is authority for predicting that the committee will recommend the construction of but two of these battleships. The warning of Chairman Tawney, of the committee on appropriations, regarding the certainty of a heavy deficit and the prospect of decreased revenues during the next fiscal year is having a tendency to compel the party leaders to hold down the appropriations. It seems assured, however, that the proposition to cut the proposed battleships from four to two will be strenuously opposed by the democratic members.

Taft as a Party Man

Presidential elections are party contests, and every man who aspires to the presidential office or who can be considered as a presidential possibility must be conspicuously identified with one party or another. But the time has passed—never to return, let it be hoped—when aggressive partisanship was the surest road to political success. The better time is at hand—the time when parties must, in their principles, practices and nominations for high offices, meet the approval of that great mass of independents who care more for the thing that is to be done than the choice of instruments.

Secretary Taft's speech at Convention hall Monday night was fittingly devoted in the main to a review of the accomplishments of the republican party. The occasion being a celebration of the Lincoln anniversary, such a review was pertinent. It was also timely and effective in showing that the Roosevelt administration, which has aroused the hostility of the reactionary element of the republican party, is, after all, in thorough accord with the constructive record of the organization, and especially harmonious with its professions at all times. The president has strengthened his party by trying to make it live up to its professions. And Mr. Taft has again given a strong indorsement to the Roosevelt administration and to the president's policies as reasserted in the recent ringing message to congress.

The Convention hall speech was a key-note address only as showing the kind of republican Secretary

Taft is. He is a consistent party man and is proud of republican achievements; but he contents himself with the truth about its history. He does not exaggerate its accomplishments or its virtues, nor does he assail other parties after the manner of the slavish partisan. It would have been impossible for a man like Speaker Cannon, for example, to give so fair a statement of republican party history. Mr. Taft not only represents the progressive republicanism of which Mr. Roosevelt has been the leader, but he also represents the generous party spirit that has been manifested with greatly increasing force among the voters of all parties.

Indeed, Secretary Taft, considered as a presidential possibility, not only represents progressive republicanism, but is a product of it. He is the leading candidate for the nomination simply because he stands for law, for regulation, for political and business morals, for national and international progress—for something more than traditional republicanism.—Kansas City Times.

Women as Wage Earners

The Journal of Political Economy in a recent issue presents some instructive figures bearing on women as wage earners. The figures were gathered by two women connected with the Chicago University. They reveal not only a remarkable "invasion" by the gentler sex, of new fields, but an equally remarkable shifting about, so to speak.

The basis of the showing is the tenth census, according to which there are 303 occupations. In two hundred and ninety-five of these women appear, and it is only in the United States army and navy, in fire departments and as helpers—unskilled assistants to roofers, slaters, steam boiler makers and brass workers that they are not represented.

In 1900 more than five million women were earning wages, and for the decade covered the number of the sex engaged in remunerative industry increased faster than the female population, while the rate of increase in respect to employment was greater than the corresponding rate for employment of men.

A peculiar exhibit is that in some of the occupations more usually associated with women men outstripped the erstwhile "domestic slaves." For example women milliners increased in ten years 40.5 per cent; men milliners 340 per cent. Women dressmakers increased 17.8 per cent; men dressmakers 150 per cent. Again women seamstresses increased only .04 per cent, while men "seamstresses" increased 20.8 per cent, and it is also found that men have been crowding the women out of the "saloon" business, the laundries, and in a certain measure the mills.

Women, however, increased in all departments of trade and transportation 128.3 to men's 37.6 per cent, and distanced the "sterner sex" in all but one of the five large groups classified in the census.

As a contemporary says, it is well known that certain sociologists and writers on political economy hold the theory that race suicide, the decreasing marriage rate, the increasing divorce rate, wife abandonment, the disappearance of the cook and various other domestic ills are ascribable to the tendency of the modern women to struggle for financial independence outside the home.

However this may be, it is a fact that woman is becoming an important factor in the business world.

Drag the Roads

The drag is making more good roads than any implement or ma-

chine ever invented. The nice thing about the drag is that it is inexpensive, and it utilizes the material at hand for filling up ruts and depressions. The writer has traveled extensively during the year just passed, over Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska. It is no trick at all to pick out every stretch of road where the plank drag has been used. The secret of making good, hard roadbeds, well rounded, is starting the drag on the outer edge of the road and work the dirt toward the center of the road. In this way all ruts are filled, and the crown of the road is so high that it drains perfectly, and the best part of the dirt is in the center, where there is the heaviest wear. Those who have undertaken to keep the roadway adjacent to their farms in condition say that the time required to do the work is practically nothing. Roadmasters in many townships are now using available money to provide drags and keep them on the roads at the right time. Look up the good points of the King drag. Make one and have it ready for business when the proper time comes in early spring.—L. C. Brown.

The Greatest Danger

According to Mr. Carnegie, the very gravest of the dangers that beset young men who aim at success in business is the habit of intoxicating liquors. He says in his book, "The Empire of Business": "The first and most seductive peril, and the destroyer of most young men, is the drinking of liquor. I am no temperance lecturer in disguise, but a man who knows and tells you what observation has proved to him; and I say to you that you are more likely to fail in your career from acquiring the habit of drinking liquor than from any or all of the other temptations likely to assail you. You may yield to almost any other temptation and reform—may brace up and, if not recover lost ground, at least remain in the race and secure and maintain a respectable position. But from the insane thirst for liquor escape is almost impossible. I have known but few exceptions to this rule."

Locust Creek News

Lloyd Balcom and wife spent Sunday with I. H. Clough and family near Forker.

W. W. Hoskins and family spent last Sunday with W. N. Harter and family.

W. N. Harter, who has had a long siege of pneumonia, is so he can be about again.

O. Y. Watson and sister, Miss Ellen, spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. G. W. Estes.

Ralph Eichman, who has been quite low with whooping cough and pneumonia, is slowly recovering.

Gideon Wright and family visited Mr. Wright's sister, Mrs. Hoxie, near Brookfield last Saturday and Sunday.

E. E. Toothaker closed a successful term of school Friday with a good literary at night which was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Arbuckle, A. C. Lloyd, Henry Hoskins, Miss Zillah Watson and Jim Aber spent last Sunday with W. S. Mahurin and family.

Virgil Estes, Burlington fireman on the east end out of Brookfield, and who is just recovering from pneumonia, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Estes.

Mrs. E. J. Watson and her brother, Peterson Parks, of Bussy, Iowa, visited a few days near Meadville this week with Mrs. Watson's daughters, Mrs. Warren and Mrs. Costes.

Moral dyspepsia is often diagnosed as religion.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste and impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail. Home of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Order of Publication (IN VACATION.)

State of Missouri, County of Linn, ss. In the Circuit Court, May Term, 1908.

John W. O'Neal, Henry J. O'Neal, Harry J. Wilson, James Skully, Eliza Skully, James H. Skully and Laura Skully, Plaintiffs,

vs.

Dottie DeMars, Cora B. Hasley, Charles O'Neal, Harry O'Neal and Annie Nelson, Defendants.

At this 29th day of January, 1908, come the plaintiffs herein, by their attorney Oscar F. Libby, before the undersigned Clerk in vacation and file their petition and affidavit, alleging, among other things, that defendants Dottie DeMars, Cora B. Hasley, Charles O'Neal, Harry O'Neal and Annie Nelson are not residents of the state of Missouri and can not be served by the ordinary process of law in this state:

Whereupon, it is ordered by the undersigned Clerk in vacation, that said defendants be notified by publication that plaintiffs have commenced a suit against them in this Court, the object and general nature of which is to secure a judgment and decree of this court partitioning the following described real estate, to-wit: Lots numbered thirty-three (33), thirty-five (35), thirty-seven (37) and thirty-nine (39) in the west half of Block No. nine (9) in the original town, now city, of Laclede, Linn county, Missouri; and that unless the said defendants be and appear at this Court at the next term thereof to be begun and holden at the court house in the City of Linn in said county on the 18th day of said next, and on or before the first day of said term answer or plead to the petition in said cause, the same will be taken as confessed and judgment will be rendered accordingly.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in THE LACLEDE BLADE, a newspaper published in said county of Linn, for four weeks successively, published at least once a week, the last insertion to be at least thirty days before the first day of said next May term of this Court.

JNO. N. WILSON, Circuit Clerk.
A TRUE COPY FROM THE RECORD.
Witness my hand, and the seal of the Circuit Court of Linn County, this 3rd day of February, 1908. JNO. N. WILSON.
[SEAL] Circuit Clerk.
February 8, 1908.

MY WIFE SUFFERED SEVEN YEARS WITH SCIATIC RHEUMATISM CURED BY SWANSON'S "5-DROPS"

writes P. S. Baxter, Kynessville, Fla.

Mr. Baxter writes: "My wife suffered with Sciatic Rheumatism for seven years. She was in a very bad condition. After using '5-Drops' for three months it made a permanent cure. This was several years ago and she is still well."



STOPS THE PAINS

caused by Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble and kindred diseases.

"5-DROPS" taken internally rids the blood of the poisonous matter and acids which are the direct causes of these diseases. Applied externally it affords almost instant relief from pain, while permanent results are being effected by purifying the blood, dissolving the poisonous substance and removing it from the system.

A TRIAL BOTTLE FREE

If you are suffering with Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble or any kindred disease, write to us for a trial bottle of "5-DROPS" and test it yourself.

"5-DROPS" is entirely free from opium, cocaine, morphine, alcohol, laudanum and other similar ingredients.

Large Size Bottle "5-DROPS" (500 Doses) \$1.00. For Sale by Druggists. SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY. Dept. 30 274 Lake Street, Chicago.